AND NEW YORK PRESS.

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If our friends tche favor us with manu-ipts and illustrations for publication wis-have rejected articles returned they ma-all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Higher Wire Rates, Lower Service.

For the general public the disturbing thing about Postmaster-General BURLESON'S increase of telegraph rates by 20 per cent. is not the mere millions of dollars this particular jump will

cost private pockets. A very small proportion of our population uses the telegraph service to any extent worth mentioning. Industrial plants, business houses, the branches of the Government itself send messages over the wires by the thousands of words day in and day out. The heavier tolls will mean a pretty penny for them. Perhaps not one individual in a hundred uses the telegraph more than once a month. The American people as a whole, therefore, will not feel directly this new burden of Government operation. But wait for the rest!

For the whole American people the mlarming, the harrowing thing is the tens of millions of dollars which Postmaster-General Burleson undoubtedly will pile next upon the country's telephone bills. Everybody uses the telephone. Everybody uses it frequently. Everybody accordingly is going to be hit by the new telephone rates when they rain down upon the helpless public from that merciless sirplane destroyer of incomes. Government operation.

It is only fair to the Postmaster General to take him at his word that increased expenses, chiefly labor, amount fully to the increased charges. But it is only fair to the public to remind him that the one big promise of Government operation was that it could do things so much more cheaply and efficiently than anybody else that its savings of operation would take care of such natural expense increases a better service.

It is only fair to the managers of authority, national, State or local, telephone rates under private operation natled down hard and fast.

It is only fair to truth itself to bear witness that, while rates under private operation were held motionless, the service was made to grow better and better; but while the rates under Government operation soar ever higher and higher the service sinks lower and lower.

The touch of Government operation in business is the touch of death.

The Sleeping Amendment.

Senator Gozz supplies to the public a sensation akin to that which a citisen feels when he discovers a five dollar bill in last year's waistcoat. The from its archival tomb an amendment to the Constitution which Congress presented to the States in 1810 and which the States have not ratifled. It is this:

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever from any emperor, king, prince or foreign Power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them or either of them."

This proposed amendment was designed to be a rigorous substitute for away of the Jugo-Slav provinces on that paragraph of the ninth section of the east, of Slovakia on the north sent of the Congress, "accept of any Danube plains and the original Magpresent, emolument, office or title of yar territory of central Hungary. any kind whatever from any King, This means the loss of more than half Prince or foreign State."

As Senator Gone says, the amend- not much greater in extent than the ment was intended to put teeth in State of New York. It means a Magthe Constitution, Congress realizing yar land surrounded by Siav nations that other Congresses might be weak, that give promise of growing in The Congress of 1809-1810 laid the strength and power. It was the down, deep! new law before the people; and there struggle against these conditions that, it is yet, unaccepted and forgotten, KAROLYI declared, forced the retirebut still pulsating.

We have to confess to Senator Gorz, on the rule of Bolshevism. who remarks that the amendment | The proposal or the threat, which

sleep for a century and a decade. DAILY & SUNDAY ... \$10.00 \$5.00 \$1.00 man will firmly resolve, Constitution of the control of th eign potentate or Power attach a handle to his name.

Barnard College.

BOOKS AND THE BOOK WORLD College, in promoting the many Books and the Book world cation of women, are so well known cation of the institution are All checks, money orders, &c., to be that the friends of the institution are certain to meet a prompt response in the task which they have now set themselves of raising the sum of \$275,-000 for its benefit.

Of this amount \$100,000 is to complete the endowment fund of \$1,000,000 established in 1914 in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the college, and \$175,000 is to pay off accumulated indebtedness. The money for both of these purposes must be available by July 1 of \$200,000 to the endowment fund promised by the General Education

If any reason for providing this sum of \$275,000 were needed in addition to the reasons supplied by what Barnard has done, both directly and indirectly for the women of America, it would be found in the manner in which college educated women met the test of flight 125 miles. war. Secretary of War BAKER, Miss ELIZABETH K. ADAMS, chief of the collegiate section of the Department of Labor, and other persons in a position to render accurate judgment in the matter agree that the work done by college women was exceptionally high in quality; that they were an important factor in filling the gap caused by the presence in France of so many young men, and that "college women responded magnificently to the country's call." It was especially noted that college women were more adapt able than the average, more capable of organizing and being organized and quicker at picking up the technique of a new activity.

Under these circumstances, as a reognition of the services of both Barnard College to education and of college women to their country, the public will doubtless agree that the money asked for should be raised quickly.

There Is a Third Possibility.

The subjoined thought and the accompanying prediction are to be found in the esteemed editorial columns of our neighbor the World:

"It is already certain from the march of events that there will be a League of Nations. If it is not Wilson's league it will be LENINE's

On further reflection it may occur to the World that its alternative is ot watertight.

If there is a League of Nations of which the United States is a member private operation to recall that, the possibility is considerable that it tle or much, whether wages just LENINE's league, but a league shaped climbed up or shot up, government and limited by the only body constikept railroad rates, telegraph rates, treaty the future policy of this nation, namely, the Senate of the United | tion, "volunteer or otherwise."

> The Hungarian-German Alliance. A despatch from Budapest reports that the Hungarian Soviet Government has sent a delegation to Berlin to conclude a treaty of alliance against the Entente Allies, and that German officers have undertaken the reor-

ganization of the Hungarian army. This report accepted at its face value could be taken to mean an effort of the Bolshevist Government at Budapest to strengthen itself by a Central European alliance that would | doughboy: constitute a formidable obstacle to the enforcement of unfavorable pence Oklahoman has disinterred, living, terms by the Paris Conference. It would be a revival in a weakened form of the old compact of the Central Powers and would erect a barrier between western Europe and Russia from the North Sea to the

Balkans. Such an alliance would no doubt be favored by Hungary, and its inception either as a treaty to be actually carried out or as a measure to force ning a nation divided on the time sysmore liberal terms from the Peace tem. The agricultural classes of Can-Conference would do credit to the ada opposed, as American farmers agishrewd Magyar politicians who for, tated against, the changing of time merly succeeded in dominating the summer and winter, and they were affairs of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. Hungary, as delimited, will year's trial, and therefore went out of suffer as severely as Austria in the effect immediately. But Canadian railloss of territory. With the cutting roads and a large body of the Domin-Article I. which provides that no and of Transylvania and the Banat sary for the railroads because of their citizen holding any Federal office of on the south, Hungary comes out of close relations with the American lines profit or trust shall, without the con- the war with scarcely more than the is perfectly apparent. Yet Sir HENRY of her former area, and a territory

ment of his Government and brought failed of ratification by one State, ever it may be, of an alliance with

The Sun. She and haughty little Bhode Island, weapon in the hands of the Budapest perhaps through the machinations of Bolsheviki. But there are reasons titizens who longed for titles, rejected which make it doubtful of acceptthe amendment. Connecticut, Ver- ance by the present Government in mont and South Carolina did nothing Germany, even with the additional at all about the matter. Twelve advantage of a German trained Huntralis under the Secretary of War. States ratified, but thirteen were garian army. Germany would not be needed. So the amendment went to likely to find Hungary as it now exists of any assistance to her plans; Whatever the merits or the neces she would find rather that she was sity of the amendment, wouldn't it be drawn into an alliance in which the Bolshevist circles; he is one of the well to keep it for a rainy day? The burden of the responsibility would be biggest men of the army and a giant ing out (a) that Article L. section 4. country has a lot to talk about just upon herself. She has troubles enough in muscle and strength. now and there may be years to come, in protecting herself without underyears of oratorical famine, when this taking to aid the Magyars in saving amendment would be just the thing their territory. Again, the present for discussion on the stump and by German Government would increase the fireside. Meanwhile every good its own Bolshevist peril by strengthening the position of a Bolshevist government in Central Europe.

The proposed alliance is thus likely would be that of the surrender of Germany to the Bolsheviki. But as a plece of strategy to force concessions the Chelsea Guards, the Mazeppa failure. Its effect has been rather to cast a measure of doubt upon the seriousness of the whole revolutionary movement at Budapest.

Edsels of the Air.

The expected best, or worst, as on runabout which can land on almost old road, and is to be sold at a price within the reach of all who have the next to meet the conditions of a gift price. It will bring joy rides to those company returned to the city. The afwho like that sort of thing, and rage and apprehension to those who don't. The inventor, Captain D'ANNUNZIO, son of a distinguished father, the flying poet, assures us that the little pet, for two and a half hours without having to land for gas, and cover in that

This will revolutionize everything, as the policemen were then called. nearly. Commuters' trains will, of course, he abandoned to other forms of live stock than bored business men week enders will sell their automobiles for a song, if anybody will sing for a conveyance subject to the whims of traffic cops; messengers of all sorts will desert their out-fashloned enginery of locomotion, and scurry on March 51 seems to dash any hopes that their ways through cloudland; golfers will read their Sunday papers up to within one or two minutes of the scheduled starting time for their morning game on mile away links and off on time.

On the other hand, those who cannot or will not use these Edsels of the air will suffer much. Women clerks who now at lunch hour choose skyscraper roofs for a session with HENRY JAMES OF O. HENRY Will find their tiled heights all a-flutter with D'Annunzio's latest creation; vacant lots, where Bakers, Schupps, Johnsons-ave. McGraws!-have ever been made, will be nesting and resting places for countless gas contraptions; quiet lanes of urban parks where sweethearts stroll will know their soft whisperings no more, but echo with the whirrings and chuggings of flocks of landing and starting hope Mr. Cooper's history will not repeat

aerial runabouts. Ever more and more perplexing be comes the problem, "What on earth is this world coming to?"

The Hunting of Spies.

Attorney-General PALMER retired from active service a body of vigiwhether the cost of materials rose lit- will be neither Wilson's league nor lant helpers when in his statement issued on Monday at Washington he said that the Department of Justice tutionally authorized to engage by will endeavor to enforce the laws without the aid of any private organiza-

This decision, however, need not crush the hopes of budding detectives or amateur "sleuths." "The department welcomes at all times informs tion which may be germane to its

work," says the Attorney-General. The amateur may thus go on hunting spies in the most approved form of the modern melodrama, and he can follow a trail wherever it leads. But now he does so on his own hook and

Here is a correspondent who thinks somebody is luckier than the

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sie The Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy is lucky. His Washington job is waiting for him when NEW YORK, April 1.

It is quite possible that the truth of this remark about the awaiting job depends upon the date of the Commander-in-Chief's coming back.

It is not the reasons for the defeat of daylight saving which the Canadian Government must now concern itself with but rather the problem of runsuccessful in the Legislature. The daylight saving bill was limited to one ion's citizens decided to live by the time in vogue in these States. this step is almost absolutely neces-DRATTON, chief of the Dominion Rati road Commission, has already de manded an explanation of the change of time schedules made by the rail-

Here for the loan campaign, the elebrated cannon that succeeded making Paris temporarily dig in may inspire a good many Americans to dig

Brigadier-General Wildes P. Rickmson, who has been assigned by General PERSHING to the command of the American forces in northern Russia, would seem to have unusual qualifications for the post. To years of that New York was one of the guilty. Germany becomes thus naturally a active army service in the West and

years of service in our furthest north on. For twelve of these years he has been at the head of the road commission for Alaska, charged with the construction of wagon roads and By this long experience he is peculiarly fitted for the care and transpor- as to the power of Congress to meet tation of troops in a cold climate. Besides, Richardson's presence may have by saying, "Congress not in session cana wholesome effect in north Russian not call itself together."

OLD NEW YORK.

Information About Target Companies of the New Valentine's Manual. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In answer to Mr. Henry Collins Brown, to advance little further than its I beg to say that I remember the old present stage. The only case in which target companies of the West Side very it might assume a serious character; well. I was born in "Old Chelsea" and resided in that section of the city for

The companies that I recollect were

at Paris it seems to have proved a Guards, the Wrentown Rangers and the Hound Guards, fantastics. The companies paraded around the neighborgood, stopped at the residences of prominent politicians, who presented them with prizes, such as pitchers, cake baskets, mugs, knives and forks, &c., then became invited guests and murched with the company. After egards it, has arrived in airplanes; the boat from the foot of Twenty-second any flat roof, in vacant lots, on any Hudson to Bull's Ferry, where shooting ber. The annual session was largely at the target took place and prizes were which a good dinner was eaten and the fair generally ended with a ball, either at Knickerbocker Hall or Millerman's all who participated.

On election night the boys were given or pest, as you like, which has a wing the ballot booths, which were used at pread of only twenty feet, can travel that time, gathered up all the barrels fire in honor of the day, no matter which party won. We kept the fires coing until chased away by the M. P.'s

NEW York, March 31.

Let the Next Congress Take Warning To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have been following hopefully the discussion as to the possible power of Con gress, while not in session, to call itself

together, but your editorial article of some of us may have had that a way would be found to accomplish this end. There is no doubt that the next Con gress will provide against a recurrence of the present lamentable situation du ing its life, but as a safeguard for the land at the first tee ready to drive future do you not consider this an opertune time to suggest the adoption o suitable amendment to the Constitu tion giving Congress this power, which

is enjoyed by the board of directors of every golf club? WHITESTONE, N. Y., April 1.

The Great Auril Snowstorm of 1840. From the Patchoous Advance. inety-one-year-old youth whose blood is and whose memory is a marvel, told a Patchogue man last week that in 1840 storm left three feet of snow on the leve in the woods about Riverhead, where I two nights. He says he knows, because e waded in it and measured it.

teelf now. Hans Christian Andersen's Birthday. the shadows grow long, and the ligh Weird figures fly by, and right merrily play,

And fairyland seems very near. The "Old Church Bell" with ite sweet, ric Calls "The Lovers" to heed its tone; The "Jewish Girl" on "The Eif

"Something" brings from the "Old Gravestons." 'Little Tuk" and "The Shepherdess" Run to see "The Puppet Showman,"

While "Grandmother" finding her "Tinder Tries to hide her "Great Grief" if she dont the power to call extraordinary

The "Hardy Tin Soldier" selects for hi "The Loveliest Rose in the World,"

Neath "The Old Street Lamp" to settle "The Goloshes of Fortune" are hurled. The Ugly Duckling" steals "The Last

In "The Shirt Collar" deftly to place, While "The Girl Who Trod on the Loaf"

gives a curl. "The Old Bachelor's Nightcap" to grace the "Neighboring Families" gather the

That "The Darning Needle" be used. While "Great Claus and Little Claus" Lest "The Little Match Girl" be abused. What the Old Man Does Is Always

Right." So "The Children's Prattle" declares, Though the "Flying Trunk" which he brought them last night.

The Farmyard Cook and the Weather Both picked "Five Out of One Shell," While "The Nightingale" all "The Storks" would wlock, As "In Seven Stories the Snow Queen"

Would you know why to me all these strange sights appeared? The "Fairy Tale Prince" has his birth-His magic tales many thousands have

for though he was honored with monarchs as friends, No simpler man could be found. hough his fame throughout every coun

And chased gloom and sorrow away.

In the hearts of all children he's bo

day his spirit dwell with us, and may we believe. In fairy tales, fairles and sif; there's truth in them all, if his words "The Most Beautiful Pairy Tale Is Life

Itself." A Pull Overlooked. The Man in the Moon complained. "I have a lot to do with the sea, yet they never even asked me into their

A Prohibition Goddess Venus emerged from the feam. "It is only water," she ha

eague," he cried.

OWN INITIATIVE?

Suggestion Based on the Constitution's Use of "Shall" and "May."

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You in special session on its own initiative You reach this conclusion after point

of the Constitution provides peremptorily for at least one annual session of Congress and tentatively fixes a date have I raised a will-o'-the-wisp to give for such session, which, however, is subject to modification by Congress, and (b) that Article II., section 3, gives to Given for the Benefit of the Maker the President power on extraordinary cocasions to convene Congress, or either house. These are the only provision directly bearing on the question, and Agricultural Bulletins Issued by the you conclude from them that, while Congress has the power by law to appoin any date it pleases at which it shall convene, if it adjourn without having then wait for the regular ahnual session or for the call of the President.

low? I will not venture to answer either bes or no, but should like to suggest that a doubt exists, that the question is one that yet remains open for dis-

convention of 1787 that would support parading for about two hours we took; but definitely come, that only by act by the railroad corporations of the President can the present Constreet, North River, and sailed up the gress come together before next Decemagreed to in the convention, against the presented to the best marksmen, after objection that there might not be sufficient business to warrant so regular a sitting, on the very grounds that "the legislature, besides legislative, is to have inquisitorial powers, which cannot safely Hall. The target was always carried be long kept in a state of suspense by a negro. A good time was had by [Mason], that "there should be one meeting at least every year as a check on the Executive Department [Gerham]. and that such meeting was necessar "to superintend the conduct of the Excutive" [King].

> With this feeling in the convention was it to be expected that the Constiution would place in the exclusive discretion of the President-particularly such a case as the present, where the outgoing Democratic Congress would naturally not provide by law for an -the calling of Congress in extraordinary session? Did it in fact do go? Article II., section 3, reads a follows

He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassa-dors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully nission all the

The italics make my point: If th President "shall" receive ambaszadors mmission officers, &c., he must do s and he alone can do so. But if he 'may" on extraordinary occasions convene Congress, does it necessarily follow that he alone can determine the existence of extraordinary occasions. that Congress cannot under any circum stances call itself together? "shall" is

Imperative throughout the section save in the one sentence dealing with sessions of Congress where "may" is used. That the convention, in considering this article. between imperative and exclusive "shall" and permissive and not necessarily exclusive "may" appears clearly from the fact that whereas the committee on judge necessary and expedient; he may convene them on extraordinary occa-Had it been suggested to the conven

tion that Congress could not meet, for more than a year after its election, save would have been at least a little discussion of the clause giving the Presisersions. There was none: save for a dispute as to the form, "both houses, or either of them," the clause raised no rip ple of dissent. It is barely touched upon passing, by the Pederalist [No. 77]. The suggestion above made, that the discretionary 'may," used in Article II., section 3, is of importance as perhaps indicating the purpose not to make the power a discretion thereby conferred exclusive, so that Congress could not itself exercise such power if the Presiwhose examination had been held before another court, created by statute, con- held abroad. tended on appeal against the constitutionality of the statute, claiming that

"It is evident that the words 'shall' is to be understood in its usual and ordinary sense."

was not exclusive; the authority and the financial centre. duty could reside elsewhere. (State vs. A. S. R. 639.)

met and which no law calls together ary, 1868, on a bill calling the new Con- that debar it from making the attempt. course, the bill was aimed. In this case handicaps her own financial growth. one Republican House provided for the

She and haughty little Rhode Island, weapon in the hands of the Budapest Southwest he adds almost twenty CAN CONGRESS MEET ON ITS faith; it was easy then to concede that only the President could call an extraor-dinary session, unless a law were passed for such session, when that concession was itself the best argument for the passage of the law.

The present situation is vastly difanswer the inquiry of a correspondent ferent. The Congress of 1919 may not consider itself estopped by the admissions of 1867, when such estoppel would leave it helpless. There are difficulties in a scattered body, headless, moreover getting together; still, the constitutional provision that a majority of each hous constitutes a quorum points the way.

Is there any doubt on the point, or valu comfort to your correspondent? CHAUNCET S. GOODRICH.

NEW YORK, April 1.

MARKET NEWS FOR FARMS. Railroad Administration.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! IT your editorial article of March 28 about railway marketing bulletins you have important

I would like to point out, however that the railway marketing bulletins to which you refer are gotten out by the There is nothing in the debates of the agricultural representatives of the United the conclusion, to which you rejuctantly of by agricultural supervisors retained

In addition to the Union Pacific Denver and Rio Grande and St Louis and San Francisco, there are several other lines of the Railroad Administra tion which are issuing marketing bulletins and which find them very valuable. In some of the States the marketing they know partly by observation and bulletins are issued by the State authorities, and the Railroad Administration is are the necessity for law and order. cooperating with them in furnishing inormation, distributing bulletins and otherwise. The agricultural section of the divi-

purpose of giving attention to the transportation needs of agricultural interests war the activities of the railroad agricul-tural agents were directed more to help-treating army and have observed parts ing in the food production campaign than in development work. Now we are going ahead actively, not only in the West and South but on some of the most important Eastern roads, in cooperation with the sations, looking to the greater develop

o us from all over the country the long those lines. J. L. EDWARDS. Manager Agricultural Section U. S.

tailroad Administration WASHINGTON, March 81.

THE THIRTIETH FIRST? Halg's Report on the Breaking of the Hindenburg Line.

TO THE HOLTOR OF THE SUN-Str. That British were the first to break the Hinstating that the Twenty-seventh party stating that the Twenty-seventh get work.

sion was the first to break through, get work.

"It will take time to absorb and re-

"North of Bellenglise the Thirtieth American Division, Major-General E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defences of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellecourt and seized Nourcy. On their left the Twenty-seventh American Division, Major-General O'Ryan, met with very heavy enflading machine gun fire, but pressed on with great gallantry as far as Jouy, where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the Second American Corps was severe, and in Bellecourt, Nouroy, Gillemont farm and a number of other points amid the intricate defences of the Hindenburg line arrong bodies of the enemy held out with that has taken place in the history of the American people. "If hat has taken place in the history of the American people. "If we now bring together the jobless dinner, ? P. M. Away York Chapter American Institute of Banking, dinner and meeting, § P. M. New York City War Savings Committee, dinner, ? P. M. Board of Trade Furs Industry, lunch, 1 P. M. New York City War Savings Committee, dinner, ? P. M. Board of Trade Furs Industry, lunch, 1 P. M. New York City War Savings Committee, dinner, ? P. M. Wey York Chapter American Institute of Banking, dinner and meeting, § P. M. The Twelfth Street Band will give its to-day the war between the mob and the propied classes. It is the book place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the Second American Corps was severe, and in Bellecourt, Nouroy, Gillemont farm and the manless job in this country, so that they will have a forward looking, ambitious programme ahead of them, they will have a forward looking, ambitious programme ahead of them, they will have a forward looking, ambitious programme ahead of them, they will have a forward looking, ambitious programme ahead of them, they will have a forward looking, ambitious programme ahead of them, they will have a forward looking, ambitious programme ahead of them, they will have a forward looking, ambitious programme ahead of them, they will have a f sions. The convention itself, on motion of Gouverneur Morris, amended the first "may" to "shall" [August 24, 1787], "in left the Twenty-seventh American Division, Major-General O'Ryan, mot with dent to recommend, and thence prevent umbrage or cavil at his doing it."

Had it been suggested to the convention of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact they will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking, of the Hindenburg line, stormed a bottact help will have a forward looking line stormed looking l strong bodies of the enemy held out with ple. great obstinacy for many hours. These points of resistance were gradually overome either by the support troops of the

American divisions or by the Fifth and Third Australian divisions." WASHINGTON, D. C., March 81.

Foreign Banks in New York.

amount of American securities formerly

right of examinations in the Judges of how business and credits are mannamed by it. The Utah court refused, aged abroad. These things must be however, to give "may" the exclusive looked at internationally and not from the circumscribed horizon of New York. Then again a broader view must be By our smaller banking fraternity. To most instances he is a better man," "Shall" is held imperative; "may" legislate and put up barriers against

As a case in point, banks of this coun Shockley, 29 Utah 25; 80 Pac. 885; 110 try are opening branches in many of the larger foreign cities and in doing I am not aware that the question so expect, and are permitted, to enjoy whether a Congress which has never the same terms and privileges as the local institutions in those cities, but let can meet "on its own" has ever been one of those local institutions desire to raised. Apparently there has been a open a branch in New York, what is the tacit assumption that only the call of result? It is at once met with adverse the Executive could bring it to life as legislation from Albany that prohibits an assembly. In the Seaste and House anything like reciprocity, and limitations debates of December, 1867, and Janu- and restrictions are at once encountered

gress to meet on March 4, 1868, it was Put the foreign banks on the same frankly urged by the bill's proponents plane as the local banks. There is room that its passage was necessary since for all. Remove the disabilities and otherwise the new Congress could not give the country a chance to expand organize or convene for nine months; financially, and then there might be inless called by the President, Andrew some reason in the hope that New York Johnson, who was not likely to call the might become a great financial centre. extraordinary session and at whom, of Under present banking laws New York R. Y. HEBDEN.

VETERANS CALLED FOE OF BOLSHEVISM

Returning Soldiers the Best Friends of Law and Order, O'Ryan Says.

APPEAL MADE FOR WORK

Bring Jobless Man and Manless Job Together, Little-

problems which will face the farmers of the Merchants Association yesterday at this country in the future. It would their luncheon in the Hotel Astor. Does this condition necessarily fol- seem that the agricultural departments These soldiers have learned the necesof the railroads can be of especial sity for law and order, and will have a

> lastic, but they are tremendously dependable. They are men who know and appreciate certain fundamental things enty-fifth meridian time: which educated men know, and which partly by experience, and these things

gether in a common enterprise for the common good, they are entitled, each man, to have his own point of view; The agricultural section of the divi-sion of traffic of the Railroad Adminis-tration was organised last July for the the common good under authorized leadership. These men have experienced victory, due very largely to morale, disand their encouragement. During the cipline and coordinated effort under of that army disorganized, where every man was a law unto himself, and they know what that means. Nobody can fool these men on that subject."

Affection for British.

Gen. O'Ryan said although many rea-sons have been given for the soldiers ment of the agricultural resources of going abroad, they went with two main According to information which comes ling, and the instinctive feeling, bred o their school training, that they the business of farming, both as to the business of farming, both as to French army and when they found they methods of the work and conditions on the farms. In order to achieve the best were going to be with the British they were a bit disappointed at first, but results the cooperation of all who are ended by having a high regard and even nterested in the subject should be had, affection for their English comrades. He and the agricultural agents of the rail- told of the many German names there coads under Federal control are working were in his division, which prompted Col. William Hayward of the Fifteenth. when he rose, to tell a story.
"One day when one of our first ser

geants was standing at the right of a company in line, and had given the comompany in line, and had given the com nand 'Right dress,' which was bel slowly compiled with, he looked down the line and began to call out the names of the various soldiers who had not dressed up to the line. He called them by name, George Washington, Andrew Jackson, Thomas Jefferson, all the res American troops operating with the of you Presidential reprobates, dress to

Both William C. Breed of the Merlenburg line is no doubt a settled fact. chants Association and Martin Littleton But THE SUN is evidently in error in asked the business men present to do all

vision, composed of troops from North as they come back into our lives and the Carolina. South Carolina and Tennessee. Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

In his report of the operations of the come back and take up new pursuits," said Mr. Littleton, "pursue new ways, choose new occupations, will mean more hostilities Field Marshal Sir Douglas for the fibre and the strength of our

sions." the convention itself, on motion defences of the Hindenburg line, stormed so that they will have a forward looking,

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir. One sees the statement every now and again that New York is to become the figure cial centre of the world, and this idea boys that are returning to this countries. Market infected the world, the boys that are returning to this countries of the world. The second that the second the second that New York is to become the finandial not, is not made at random,
We are all familiar with instances
where "may" is given the meaning of
"must" or "shall," in statutes, in order
to give effect to the legislative intent.
But this is not such a case. Rather
The is true the United States has
does it resemble the case which arose
under the Constitution of Utah, providing that certain Judges "shall be conservators of the peace and may hold
stressor of the peace and may hold
preliminary examinations." A prisoner,

which have infected the world, the
boys that are returning to this counthe financial centre of the world, and this idea
boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to the boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to the boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to the same with the boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to the same with the boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to the same with the boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to this counthe boys that are returning to

Mr. Breed said that he hoped a perheld abroad.

To be a financial centre more things are required than mere mosey. There must be knowledge and understanding plication of this meeting centres about the returning soldier. Our first duty is in School 28. West Houston and Clarkson streets, near Variety and Roman the returning soldier. Our first duty is in School 191. His location and motion are the first the knowledge and understanding plication of this meeting centres about the first duty is in School 191. His largety, west of Least to them and their future. It would fail ington avenue. Stereoption and motion manent memorial in the form of a trithe Constitution vested the exclusive must be knowledge and understanding plication of this meeting centres about to strike the keynote if we did not turn to you employers in all lines of industry and in various professions and again urge that you should not only restore to the returning soldier his job, but, if possible, offer him a better job, because in most instances he is a better man,"

GOV. EDGE SELLS HIS PAPERS.

In instance, it is would fall ington avenue. Stereopticon and motion motion with most instances he is a better man,"

GOV. EDGE SELLS HIS PAPERS.

It is take Champiath, by Miss Jentel, H. Davis, Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth street. Stereopticon with the street in the same of the same "It is evident that the words 'shall' Then again a broader view must be urge that you should not only restore to and 'may' are used advisedly, and each taken in regard to foreign capital, and the returning soldier his job, but, if posnot the narrow one usually indulged in sible, offer him a better job, because in

imports an authority, but does not imforeign capital coming into the country
pose a positive duty. So that "may" is not conducive to making New York

GOV. EDGE SELLS HIS PAPERS.

He Retains No Interest in New Publishing Company.

TRENTON, N. J., April I.—The sale of his two Atlantic City newspapers, the Daily Press and the Evening Union, the latter of which was edited and mannounced to-day by Gov. Walter E. Edge, Senator elect, when the new owners took possession. The Press-Union Publishing Company bought in the property, including the Atlantic City Photo Engraving Company, for \$140.

War Strictene Europe, by Harry C. Ostrander, Hawthorns School, Hawthorns N. Y. Stereopticen and motion pictures. "Who Will Control the Sease" by Abbert L. Squier, Hunter College, Sixty-sighth street and Lexington avenue. Colored stereopticen views. "Turgeney, the Emancipator and Liberal," by David A. Model, Hamilton Graing, 19 by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal," by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal," by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal," by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal," by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal," by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal," by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal," by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipator and Liberal, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Graingeney, the Emancipe, "by David A. Model, Hamilton Gr

and Francis E. Croasdale, former ham Kaplan, Representative Joseph editor of the Press and secretary to the Rowan Representative Herbert C. Pell. Governor, is vice-president. Gov. Edge Senator Edward J. Dowling, Assembly-said he was glad to turn the papers man John J. Cronin, Alderman A. Al. over to young men who had been identified with the publications for years.

· The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. The foregoing table has been corrected to the

For eastern New York and New Jersey, fair and slightly warmer to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow; moderate northwest winds. For northwest winds.

For northern New England—Partly cloudy to-day, colder on the coast; to-morrow fair and slightly warmer; moderate northwest winds.

For southern New England—Fair and continued cold to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer; moderate northwest winds.

For western New York—Fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow.

ton Tells Merchants.

The returning soldiers of the A. E. F. will be the best bulwark this country can have against Bolshevism. Major-Gen. ORyan of the Twenty-seventh told the Merchants Association yesterday at their luncheon in the Hotel Astor. These soldiers have learned the necessisty for law and order, and will have a keen eye for what Martin W. Littleton later described as the difference between rule of the mob and rule of the people. "The men of my division are better Americans now than they ever hoped they could be before this war," seld the General. "They are not excitable, they are not emotional, they are men who know and present a tone of the measure as the pendable. They are men who know and present a tone of the measure and the species."

Observations at United States weather the upper Ohio Valley and the upper lake region, rain is probable on Thursday in the upper Ohio Valley and the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Observations at United States weather Bereins rain at P. M. vesteries, seen and the Rocker weather beauting at the pendable. They are men who know and observations at United States weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Observations at United States weather Bereins rainers and the Rocker weather beauting at the pendable. They are men who know and observations at United States.



LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. Weather Precipitation 9 A. M ... 26 55 2 M ... 29 67 3 P. M ... 26 69

Highest temperature, 35 at 3 P. M. Lowest temperature, 23 at 10 P. M. Average temperature, 25.

EVENTS TO-DAY. James M. Beck will speak on "The League of Nations" at the sieventh semi-annual dinner of the Carpet Association of America. Wadorf-Asioria, 7 P. M. Address by Dr. John Osborn Polak on "The Adventages of Being Well Born and Who Should Marry," Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M. Address by Catherine Breehkovsky on "My Russia," Asolian Hall, 11 A. M. The Missouri Woman's Club of New York City, meeting, Hotel Astor, 1:20 P. M. The Missouri Woman's Club of New York City, meeting, Hotel Astor, 1:29 P. M.
Poets reading at the Woodstock Library, 150 East 1:50th street, 8:15 P. M.
George Hiram Mann and James P. Morton, Jr., will hold a symposium on "Americanism" at the Open Forum of the Humanitarian Leggue, 266 West End avenue, 8:15 P. M.
Conference of bankers, Metropolitan detail reported this section reading in Half described as follows the breaking civilization than any other single thing part "he may recommend to their conof the Hindenburg line on September 29: that has taken place in the history of Hotel Pennsylvania, St. Cacile Lodge

The Final Answer.

"The only answer is found in the ideals of a constitutional republic, for which these men fought and to which these boys are returning. And they shall make the answer final.

"And if we at home have been luiled into some kind of security that seeks to preach pacifism and Socialism and communism, that seeks to compromise with munism, that seeks to compromise with the seeks to compromise with the compromise with the seeks to compromise with the compromise with the seeks to compromise wit

MANHATTAN.

Gov. Edge said that he had determined some time ago, in view of his enhanged public interests, to dispose of the papers and that he does not hold stock in the new company. Albert J. Feyl is president, Paul J. O'Nell, former in charge of Gov. Edge's advertising interests, is secretary and treasurements. Secretary and treasurements in charge of Gov. Edge's advertising interests, is secretary and treasurements. Secretary and treasurements and Francis E. Croassals, former ham Kaplan, Representative Joseph Eleventh and Thirteenth Assembly dis-